(b) and (c) The estimates of economic growth rate, as compiled by respective state Directorates of Economics and Statistics, for the year 1995-96 are given in the Statement *(See* below)

As per the available estimates, State of Maharashtra is having the highest economic growth rate of 8.5% in 1995-96.

(d) The average growth rate of the country in the last three years was 7%.

Statement

Annual Growth Rate of NSDP at Constant (1980-81) Prices from 1993-94 to 1995-96

As On 7.11.1997
(Per cent)

SI. No.	State/U.T.	1993-94 (A)	1994-95 (P)	1995-96 (Q)
1.	Andhra Pr.	9.7	0.0	5.7
2.	Arunachal Pr.	14.4	4.2	7.4
3.	Assam	3.9	3.4	1.5
4.	Bihar	3.2	8.4	6.9
5.	Goa	4.2	3.1	0.7
6.	Gujarat	-1.5	13.2	-2.0
7.	Haryana	4.5	7.2	1.9
8.	Himachal Pr.	3.9	5.4	7.1
9.	J & K	3.9	—	—
10.	Karnataka	7.6	4.0	5.4
11.	Kerala	10.0	7.6	6.2
12.	Madhya Pr.	9.2	3.0	4.0
13.	Maharashtra	10.8	6.2	8.5
14.	Manipur	4.2	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	7.0	2.8	5.5
16.	Nagaland	1.8	—	—
17.	Orissa	6.4	3.6	5.7
18.	Punjab	4.3	4.4	3.3
19.	Rajasthan	-8.3	19.1	0.2
20.	Sikkim	—	—	—
21.	Tamil Nadu	9.4	9.5	0.1
22.	Tripura	11.0	7.4	—
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1.9	3.3	3.2
24.	West Bengal	8.0	5.4	7.4
25.	A & N Islands	7.9	6.3	—
26.	Delhi	8.9	8.5	—
27.	Pondicherry	-3.3	—	—

बड़े निगमित क्षेत्रों को दिया गया ऋण

716. **श्री सूर्यभान पाटिल वहाडणेः** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) भारत सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय बैंकों के माध्यम से लघु उद्योगों सहित बड़े निगमित क्षेत्रों को वर्षों 1992 से आज तक प्रतिवर्ष कितना ऋण उपलब्ध कराया है;

(ख) इन सभी के पास जब तक ऋण की बकाया राशि कितनी है और इस ऋण को वसूली के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं; और

(ग) क्या इन सबने सीमा शुल्क, उत्पाद कर, चुंगी और अन्य करों का भुगतान कर दिया है, यदि हां, तो उसका क्षेत्रवार और वर्ष वार ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

Bank of India (RBI) has issued instructions to scheduled commercial banks to give perference to village industries, tiny industries and other small scale industries in that order while meeting the credit requirements of the small scale industrial (SSI) sector.

(c) RBI has reported that by and large the banks are implementing the RBI guidelines.

(d) to (f) Financing of SSI sector by banks is monitored by RBI on regular basis and banks are advised to take corrective measures wherever deficiencies are observed. The present information system of RBI does not generate bank-wise data on State-wise basis. .

Relief Packages for distressed farmers by NABARD

718. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NABARD has formulated relief packages for distressed farmers in various States for their economic upliftment;

(b) if so, the details of the packages implemented by NABARD in various States for the benefits of farming community during 1996-97 and the results thereof State-wise in general and Maharashtra in particular;

(c) the details of the new strategies worked out and thrust areas indentified for economic upliftment of farmers by NABARD for 1997-98 and action plan finalised for the benefit of farmers in Maharashtra during 1997-98; and

(d) the details of proposals received by NABARD from Maharashtra Government and action taken/proposed thereon and present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) to (d) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is an apex financial institution which provides refinance to banks for agriculture and allied activities. The position in regard to refinance support provided by NABARD by way of Short Term (ST) credit limits for Seasonal Agricultural Operations (SAO) to State Cd-operative Banks (SCBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in the country and in Maharashtra during the last two years is given below:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	All-India Refinance		Refinance to SCB in Maharashtra	Refinance to Maharashtra
	to SCBs	to RRBs		
1995-96 (July- June)	4750.48	664.82	224.15	20.22
1996-97 (July-June)	5185.19	793.19	282.40	25.82

Further, in order to provide relief to the borrowers affected by natural calamities like drought and floods, NABARD has set up the National Rural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund from which assistance is provided to co-operative banks and RRBs to convert loans years short-term repayable over a period of three Instructions are also issued to banks to reschedule instalments of term loans of calamity stricken farmers.

During the year 1996-97 (July-June), NABARD sanctioned Medium Term (Conversion) Credit limit of Rs. 266.90 crores to State Co-operative Banks.

For the year 1997-98, the total refinance to Commercial Banks, SCBs, State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Banks (SCARDBs) and RRBs is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 4039 crores. The share ' of Maharashtra as against this is expected